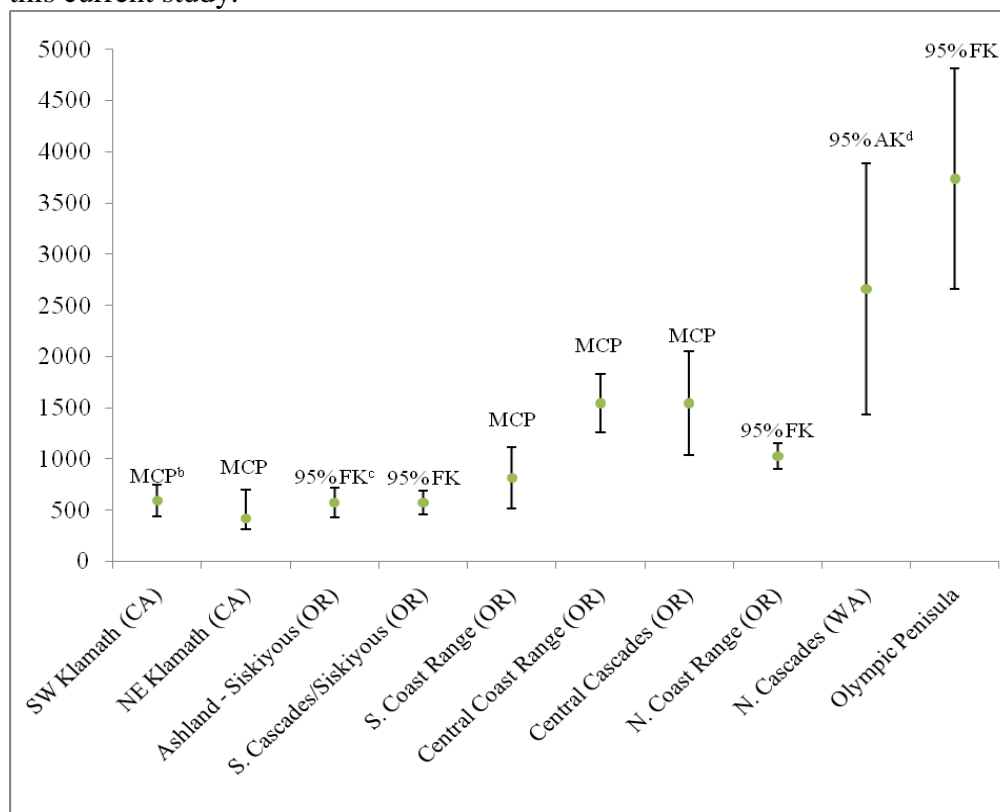


Figure 3.7. Annual mean home range size estimates and 95% confidence intervals from various studies^a across the range of the Northern Spotted Owl, including estimates from this current study.



^a Home ranges from the following published research: SW Klamath (Zabel et al. 1995), NE Klamath (Zabel et al. 1995), Ashland-Siskiyou (this study), S. Cascades/Siskiyou (Clark 2007), S. Coast Range (Zabel et al. 1995), N. Coast Range (Glenn et al. 2004), Central Coast Range (Carey et al. 1992), N. Cascades (Hamer et al. 2007), Olympic Peninsula (Forsman et al. 2005).

^b Home range estimate based on Minimum Convex Polygon analysis

^c Home range estimate based on 95% Fixed Kernel analysis

^d Home range estimate based on 95% Adaptive Kernel analysis

Home range size decreased as the proportion of intermediate forest (pole-young and hardwood forests) increased annually. Northern spotted owls in southwestern Oregon are associated with intermediate aged forest that was structurally similar to old forest (Carey et al. 1992, Wagner and Anthony 1999), but previous studies in this region have not found strong relations between home range size or demographic rates